



MINISTRY OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS

ITU Measuring Information Society 2013
Lebanon Success Story

تقرير قياس مجتمع المعلومات
قصة نجاح لبنان

الاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات ITU

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is a specialized agency of the United Nations that is responsible for issues that concern information and communication technologies (ICT).

الاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات هو مؤسسة دولية متخصصة تابعة للأمم المتحدة، مسؤولة الاتحاد هي كافة الامور المتعلقة بتكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات



Committed to connecting the world

قياس مجتمع المعلومات MIS Report 2013

- The MIS report, has been published annually since 2009, features two benchmarking tools to measure the information society: the ICT Development Index (IDI) and the ICT Price Basket (IPB)
- The 5th edition of the ITU Measuring the Information Society (MIS) report was [launched on 7 October 2013](#)

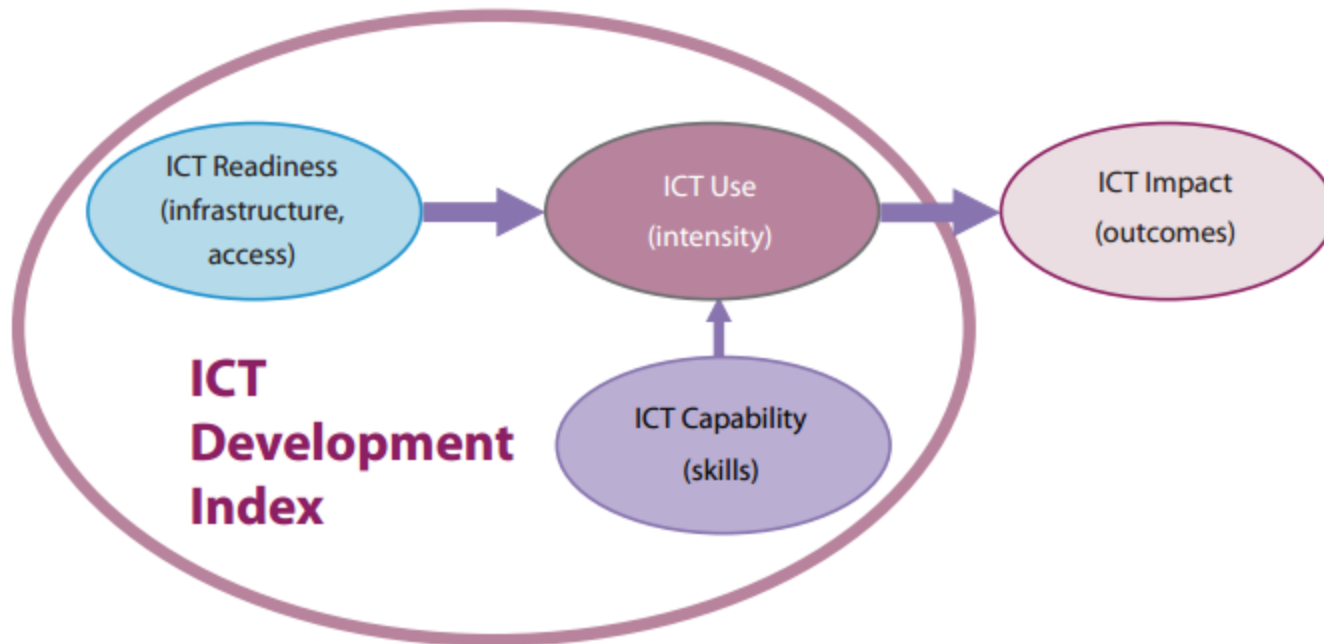
- ينشر الاتحاد تقرير قياس مجتمع المعلومات منذ 2009
- يظهر التقرير دليل تنمية تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات
- الاصدار الخامس والآخر في 7/10/2013



Information Society مجتمعات المعلومات

- مؤشر النفاذ ، مؤشر الاستعمال، مؤشر المهارات - access, use, skills

Figure 2.1: Three stages in the evolution towards an information society



ICT Development Index IDI

دليل تنمية تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات

- **The ICT Development Index (IDI) is a composite index**
- **هو دليل (مؤشر) مركب من عدة دلائل (مؤشرات) فرعية**
- **combines 11 indicators into one benchmark**
- **يجمع 11 دليل (مؤشر) فرعي**
- **monitor and compare developments in information and communication technology (ICT) across countries (157)**
- **يراقب ويقارن التطور في تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات بين 157 دولة**

دليل رئيسي وثنائي Index & sub-index

دليل النفاذ

- نسبة الاشتراكات على الشبكة الثابتة
- نسبة الاشتراكات على الشبكة الخلوية
- نسبة السعة الدولية لكل مشترك
- نسبة الكمبيوتر في المنازل
- نسبة الانترنت في المنازل

دليل الاستعمال

- نسبة الافراد التي تستعمل الانترنت
- نسبة المستعملين للشبكة الثابتة
- نسبة المستعملين للشبكة الخلوية

دليل المهارات

- معدل التعليم للراشدين
- نسبة التعليم الثانوي
- نسبة التعليم الجامعي

Figure 2.2: ICT Development Index: indicators, reference values and weights

| ICT access | Reference value | (%) |
|--|-----------------|-----|
| 1. Fixed-telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants | 60 | 20 |
| 2. Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants | 190 | 20 |
| 3. International Internet bandwidth (bit/s) per Internet user | 621'834* | 20 |
| 4. Percentage of households with a computer | 100 | 20 |
| 5. Percentage of households with Internet access | 100 | 20 |

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| ICT use | Reference value | (%) |
|--|-----------------|-----|
| 6. Percentage of individuals using the Internet | 100 | 33 |
| 7. Fixed (wired)-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants | 60 | 33 |
| 8. Wireless-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants | 100 | 33 |

40

| ICT skills | Reference value | (%) |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----|
| 9. Adult literacy rate | 100 | 33 |
| 10. Secondary gross enrolment ratio | 100 | 33 |
| 11. Tertiary gross enrolment ratio | 100 | 33 |

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ICT
Development
Index

Note: * This corresponds to a log value of 5.79, which was used in the normalization step.

Source: ITU.

لبنان الأكثر دينامية Most dynamic Lebanon

لبنان الاول في العالم من ناحية زيادة قيمة الدليل value والثاني في زيادة الرتبة rank

Table 2.3: Most dynamic countries – changes between IDI 2011 and 2012

| Change in IDI ranking | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| IDI rank 2012 | Country | IDI rank change |
| 33 | United Arab Emirates | 12 |
| 52 | Lebanon | 9 |
| 29 | Barbados | 7 |
| 64 | Seychelles | 6 |
| 41 | Belarus | 5 |
| 60 | Costa Rica | 5 |
| 85 | Mongolia | 5 |
| 132 | Zambia | 5 |
| 11/135 | Australia/Bangladesh | 4* |
| 54/115 | Oman/Zimbabwe | 4* |

| Change in IDI value (absolute) | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| IDI rank 2012 | Country | IDI value change |
| 52 | Lebanon | 0.75 |
| 33 | United Arab Emirates | 0.73 |
| 29 | Barbados | 0.65 |
| 54 | Oman | 0.56 |
| 60 | Costa Rica | 0.56 |
| 41 | Belarus | 0.55 |
| 22 | Estonia | 0.54 |
| 39 | Bahrain | 0.51 |
| 26 | Israel | 0.41 |
| 62 | Brazil | 0.41 |

Note: * Australia, Bangladesh, Oman and Zimbabwe all went up four places in the IDI rankings between 2011 and 2012.

Source: ITU.

لبنان الأكثر دينامية Most Dynamic Lebanon

- لبنان: بلغت قيمة مؤشر لبنان 5.37 واحتل المرتبة 52،
- هو البلد الذي تمكن من تحقيق أعلى زيادة في قيمة مؤشره IDI
- سجل لبنان زيادة في معدل الحزمة العريضة الخلوية من 11% 2011 إلى 26% 2012
- تخفيض كلفة الحزمة العريضة الخلوية، وضع لبنان تحت معدل الكلفة في الدول العربية

Lebanon has an IDI value of 5.37, and ranks 52nd in the IDI 2012. It is the country with the highest increase in IDI value of 0.75 points. In the IDI 2011, the country stood out for increases in the access sub-index (ITU, 2012a). The 2012 data show that while the access sub-index value continues to improve, Lebanon was able to translate progress in ICT access and infrastructure into more intense use of services. The country's broadband market has seen a number of changes between 2011 and 2012, in particular with the introduction of wireless broadband. 3G was commercially launched in November 2011 by Touch and Alfa, Lebanon's two state-owned mobile operators, and wireless-broadband penetration went up from 11 per cent in 2011 to 26 per cent in 2012. Fixed (wired)-broadband penetration more than doubled, from 5 per cent in 2011 to 12 per cent in 2012. A new entry-level broadband plan was introduced by governmental decree in September 2011, lowering the cost of entry-level broadband by 70 per cent. The price of this new package lies below the Arab States average, according to a study by the Lebanese

مؤشر النفاذ Access Sub-index

مؤشر النفاذ، يضع لبنان في المرتبة الاولى عالمياً من ناحية الزيادة في قيمة المؤشر، والثالث من ناحية الزيادة في المرتبة

Table 2.6: IDI access sub-index, 2011 and 2012

| Economy | Rank 2012 | Access 2012 | Rank 2011 | Access 2011 |
|-------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| Latvia | 51 | 6.25 | 52 | 6.02 |
| St. Vincent and the Gr. | 52 | 6.12 | 51 | 6.02 |
| Seychelles | 53 | 6.10 | 57 | 5.49 |
| Malaysia | 54 | 6.09 | 54 | 5.76 |
| Lebanon | 55 | 6.04 | 64 | 5.34 |
| Argentina | 56 | 5.88 | 56 | 5.59 |
| Serbia | | | | |
| Romania | | | | |
| Moldova | | | | |
| Oman | | | | |

Table 2.7: Top ten economies with the greatest 2011-2012 change in the IDI access sub-index, by absolute value change (left) and rank change (right)

| IDI rank 2012 | Access rank 2012 | Country | Access value change 2011-2012 |
|---------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 52 | 55 | Lebanon | 0.70 |
| 64 | 53 | Seychelles | 0.62 |
| 33 | 25 | United Arab Emirates | 0.58 |
| 60 | 65 | Costa Rica | 0.57 |
| 48 | 41 | Kazakhstan | 0.45 |
| 70 | 66 | Panama | 0.45 |
| 39 | 28 | Bahrain | 0.44 |
| 120 | 109 | Cambodia | 0.43 |
| 76 | 74 | Jordan | 0.42 |
| 71 | 73 | Georgia | 0.41 |

| IDI rank 2012 | Access rank 2012 | Country | Access rank change 2011-2012 |
|---------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 33 | 25 | United Arab Emirates | 10 |
| 116 | 113 | Kenya | 10 |
| 52 | 55 | Lebanon | 9 |
| 85 | 88 | Mongolia | 7 |
| 39 | 28 | Bahrain | 6 |
| 48 | 41 | Kazakhstan | 6 |
| 41 | 47 | Belarus | 6 |
| 115 | 120 | Zimbabwe | 6 |
| 112 | 97 | Gabon | 5 |
| 119 | 115 | Sudan | 5 |

مؤشر الاستعمال Use Sub-index

- مؤشر الاستعمال، يضع لبنان في المرتبة الخامسة عالمياً من ناحية الزيادة في المرتبة

Table 2.8: IDI use sub-index, 2011 and 2012

| Economy | Rank 2012 | Use 2012 | Rank 2011 | Use 2011 |
|------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| Chile | 53 | 3.67 | 55 | 2.98 |
| Saudi Arabia | 54 | 3.67 | 48 | 3.28 |
| Lebanon | 55 | 3.54 | 63 | 2.37 |
| Serbia | 56 | 3.52 | 50 | 3.20 |
| Brazil | 57 | 3.41 | 59 | 2.69 |
| Romania | 58 | 3.34 | 60 | 2.78 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | | | | |

Table 2.9: **Top ten economies with the greatest 2011-2012 change in IDI use sub-index, by absolute value change (left) and rank change (right)**

| IDI rank 2012 | Use rank 2012 | Country | Use value change 2011-2012 |
|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 68 | 92 | Ukraine | 2.89 |
| 90 | 110 | Iran (I.R.) | 2.76 |
| 63 | 78 | St. Vincent and the Gr. | 2.57 |
| 58 | 70 | Brunei Darussalam | 2.54 |
| 65 | 80 | Moldova | 2.52 |
| 85 | 95 | Mongolia | 2.42 |
| 41 | 45 | Belarus | 2.40 |
| 87 | 100 | Suriname | 2.40 |
| 53 | 60 | Argentina | 2.38 |
| 106 | 120 | Algeria | 2.36 |

| IDI rank 2012 | Use rank 2012 | Country | Use rank change 2011-2012 |
|---------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 29 | 32 | Barbados | 12 |
| 33 | 30 | United Arab Emirates | 10 |
| 72 | 67 | Mauritius | 9 |
| 80 | 65 | Albania | 9 |
| 52 | 55 | Lebanon | 8 |
| 120 | 131 | Cambodia | 8 |
| 54 | 46 | Oman | 8 |
| 96 | 85 | Cape Verde | 8 |
| 41 | 45 | Belarus | 7 |
| 117 | 111 | Swaziland | 7 |

مؤشر الاستعمال Use Sub-index

Lebanon was singled out in the 2012 MIS report for its strong growth in the IDI access sub-index, but lagged behind in terms of ICT use. Since then, this has changed, and the country has also succeeded in making impressive progress on the use sub-index. The relatively late launch (in October 2011) of 3G mobile-broadband services by the operators MTC Touch and Alfa has quickly driven broadband uptake and Internet user growth.

- إن أنطلاق خدمة الجيل الثالث في لبنان مكنه من النمو الملحوظ في مجال النفاذ والاستعمال لخدمات الانترنت والحزمة العريضة

| Economy | Rank 2012 | Skills 2012 | Rank 2011 | Skills 2011 |
|--------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| Korea (Rep.) | 1 | 9.86 | 1 | 9.86 |
| Finland | 2 | 9.80 | 2 | 9.80 |
| United States | 3 | 9.65 | 3 | 9.65 |
| Greece | 4 | 9.55 | 4 | 9.55 |
| Belarus | 5 | 9.48 | 5 | 9.48 |
| Slovenia | 6 | 9.44 | 6 | 9.44 |
| New Zealand | 7 | 9.38 | 7 | 9.38 |
| Spain | 8 | 9.34 | 8 | 9.34 |
| Australia | 9 | 9.29 | 9 | 9.29 |
| Iceland | 10 | 9.24 | 10 | 9.24 |
| Ukraine | 11 | 9.17 | 11 | 9.17 |
| Norway | 12 | 9.10 | 12 | 9.10 |
| Denmark | 13 | 9.08 | 13 | 9.08 |
| Cuba | 14 | 9.00 | 14 | 9.00 |
| Sweden | 15 | 9.00 | 15 | 9.00 |
| Belgium | 16 | 8.98 | 16 | 8.98 |
| Poland | 17 | 8.96 | 17 | 8.96 |
| Lithuania | 18 | 8.92 | 18 | 8.92 |
| Austria | 19 | 8.92 | 19 | 8.92 |
| Ireland | 20 | 8.89 | 20 | 8.89 |
| Canada | 21 | 8.85 | 21 | 8.85 |
| Netherlands | 22 | 8.80 | 22 | 8.80 |
| Russian Federation | 23 | 8.80 | 23 | 8.80 |
| Estonia | 24 | 8.79 | 24 | 8.79 |
| Italy | 25 | 8.79 | 25 | 8.79 |
| Argentina | 26 | 8.75 | 26 | 8.75 |
| Israel | 27 | 8.71 | 27 | 8.71 |
| Portugal | 28 | 8.69 | 28 | 8.69 |
| Barbados | 29 | 8.69 | 29 | 8.69 |
| Chile | 30 | 8.64 | 30 | 8.64 |
| Macao, China | 31 | 8.63 | 31 | 8.63 |
| Hungary | 32 | 8.62 | 32 | 8.62 |
| United Kingdom | 33 | 8.62 | 33 | 8.62 |
| Japan | 34 | 8.62 | 34 | 8.62 |
| Venezuela | 35 | 8.56 | 35 | 8.56 |
| France | 36 | 8.55 | 36 | 8.55 |
| Czech Republic | 37 | 8.48 | 37 | 8.48 |
| Romania | 38 | 8.45 | 38 | 8.45 |
| Latvia | 39 | 8.42 | 39 | 8.42 |
| Uruguay | 40 | 8.38 | 40 | 8.38 |
| Switzerland | 41 | 8.37 | 41 | 8.37 |
| Croatia | 42 | 8.28 | 42 | 8.28 |
| Fiji | 43 | 8.24 | 43 | 8.24 |
| Mongolia | 44 | 8.23 | 44 | 8.23 |
| Germany | 45 | 8.17 | 45 | 8.17 |
| Slovakia | 46 | 8.13 | 46 | 8.13 |
| Bulgaria | 47 | 8.13 | 47 | 8.13 |
| Kazakhstan | 48 | 8.09 | 49 | 8.00 |
| Armenia | 49 | 8.01 | 48 | 8.01 |
| Serbia | 50 | 7.99 | 50 | 7.99 |
| Hong Kong, China | 51 | 7.98 | 51 | 7.98 |
| Costa Rica | 52 | 7.97 | 52 | 7.97 |
| Cyprus | 53 | 7.94 | 53 | 7.94 |
| Colombia | 54 | 7.79 | 54 | 7.79 |
| Turkey | 55 | 7.71 | 55 | 7.71 |
| Lebanon | 56 | 7.68 | 56 | 7.68 |
| Albania | 57 | 7.65 | 57 | 7.65 |
| Saudi Arabia | 58 | 7.60 | 58 | 7.60 |

مؤشر المهارات Skills sub-index

- جاءت مرتبة لبنان في الموقع الأول بين البلدان العربية من ناحية مؤشر المهارات

Table 2.10: IDI skills sub-index, 2011 and 2012

| Economy | Rank 2012 | Skills 2012 | Rank 2011 | Skills 2011 |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| Lebanon | 56 | 7.68 | 56 | 7.68 |
| Saudi Arabia | 58 | 7.60 | 58 | 7.60 |
| Bahrain | 62 | 7.47 | 62 | 7.47 |
| Jordan | 64 | 7.35 | 64 | 7.35 |
| Oman | 74 | 7.18 | 74 | 7.18 |
| United Arab Emirates | 81 | 7.08 | 81 | 7.08 |
| Tunisia | 85 | 6.95 | 85 | 6.95 |
| Qatar | 88 | 6.92 | 88 | 6.92 |
| Algeria | 91 | 6.82 | 91 | 6.82 |
| Egypt | 108 | 5.80 | 109 | 5.74 |
| Syria | 109 | 5.77 | 108 | 5.77 |

Top 5 economies/region

أعلى خمس اقتصادات في المنطقة

Table 2.12: The top five economies in each region and their ranking in the global IDI, 2012

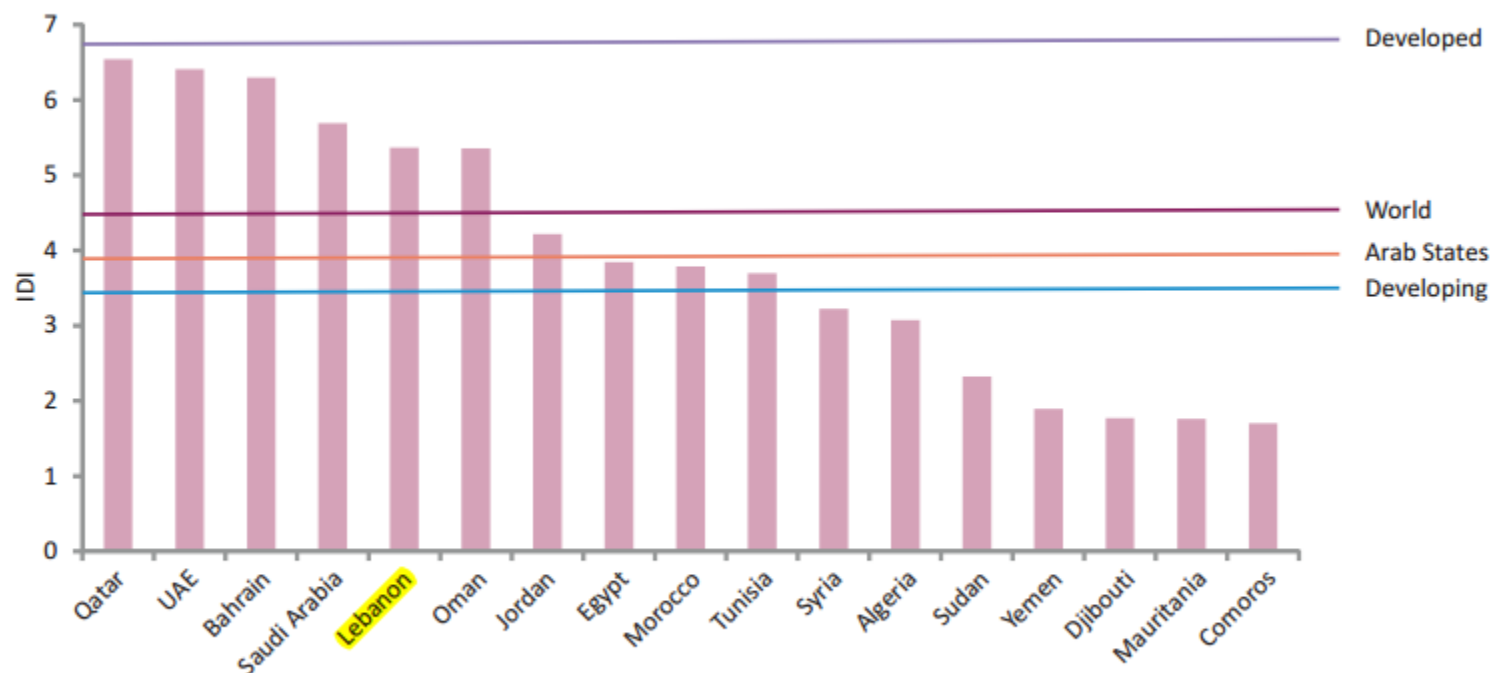
| Regional IDI rank | Europe | Global IDI rank | Asia & Pacific | Global IDI rank | The Americas | Global IDI rank | Arab States | Global IDI rank | CIS | Global IDI rank | Africa | Global IDI rank |
|-------------------|---------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Sweden | 2 | Korea (Rep.) | 1 | United States | 17 | Qatar | 31 | Russian Federation | 40 | Seychelles | 64 |
| 2 | Iceland | 3 | Hong Kong, China | 10 | Canada | 20 | United Arab Emirates | 33 | Belarus | 41 | Mauritius | 72 |
| 3 | Denmark | 4 | Australia | 11 | Barbados | 29 | Bahrain | 39 | Kazakhstan | 48 | South Africa | 84 |
| 4 | Finland | 5 | Japan | 12 | Uruguay | 47 | Saudi Arabia | 50 | Azerbaijan | 61 | Cape Verde | 96 |
| 5 | Norway | 6 | Macao, China | 14 | Antigua & Barbuda | 49 | Lebanon | 52 | Moldova | 65 | Botswana | 108 |

Source: ITU.

Lebanon IDI above World avg.

لبنان يفوق المعدل العالمي لمؤشر التطور التكنولوجي

Chart 2.11: IDI values compared with the global, regional and developing/developed-country averages, Arab States, 2012



Lebanon 5th among Arab states

لبنان هو الخامس بين الدول العربية بعد ان تقدم سنة 2012 على سلطنة عمان، يلي قطر، الامارات، البحرين والسعودية

Table 2.14: IDI – Arab States

| Economy | Regional rank 2012 | Global rank 2012 | IDI 2012 | Global rank 2011 | IDI 2011 | Global rank change 2011-2012 |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| Qatar | 1 | 31 | 6.54 | 30 | 6.41 | -1 |
| United Arab Emirates | 2 | 33 | 6.41 | 45 | 5.68 | 12 |
| Bahrain | 3 | 39 | 6.30 | 42 | 5.79 | 3 |
| Saudi Arabia | 4 | 50 | 5.69 | 48 | 5.46 | -2 |
| Lebanon | 5 | 52 | 5.37 | 61 | 4.62 | 9 |
| Oman | 6 | 54 | 5.36 | 58 | 4.80 | 4 |
| Jordan | 7 | 76 | 4.22 | 77 | 3.90 | 1 |
| Egypt | 8 | 86 | 3.85 | 87 | 3.65 | 1 |
| Morocco | 9 | 89 | 3.79 | 89 | 3.59 | 0 |
| Tunisia | 10 | 91 | 3.70 | 92 | 3.58 | 1 |
| Syria | 11 | 102 | 3.22 | 99 | 3.13 | -3 |
| Algeria | 12 | 106 | 3.07 | 105 | 2.98 | -1 |
| Sudan | 13 | 119 | 2.33 | 118 | 2.19 | -1 |
| Yemen | 14 | 127 | 1.89 | 129 | 1.76 | 2 |
| Djibouti | 15 | 131 | 1.77 | 131 | 1.71 | 0 |
| Mauritania | 16 | 133 | 1.76 | 133 | 1.70 | 0 |
| Comoros | 17 | 138 | 1.70 | 134 | 1.68 | -4 |
| Average* | | | 3.94 | | 3.68 | |

Note: *Simple average.

Source: ITU.

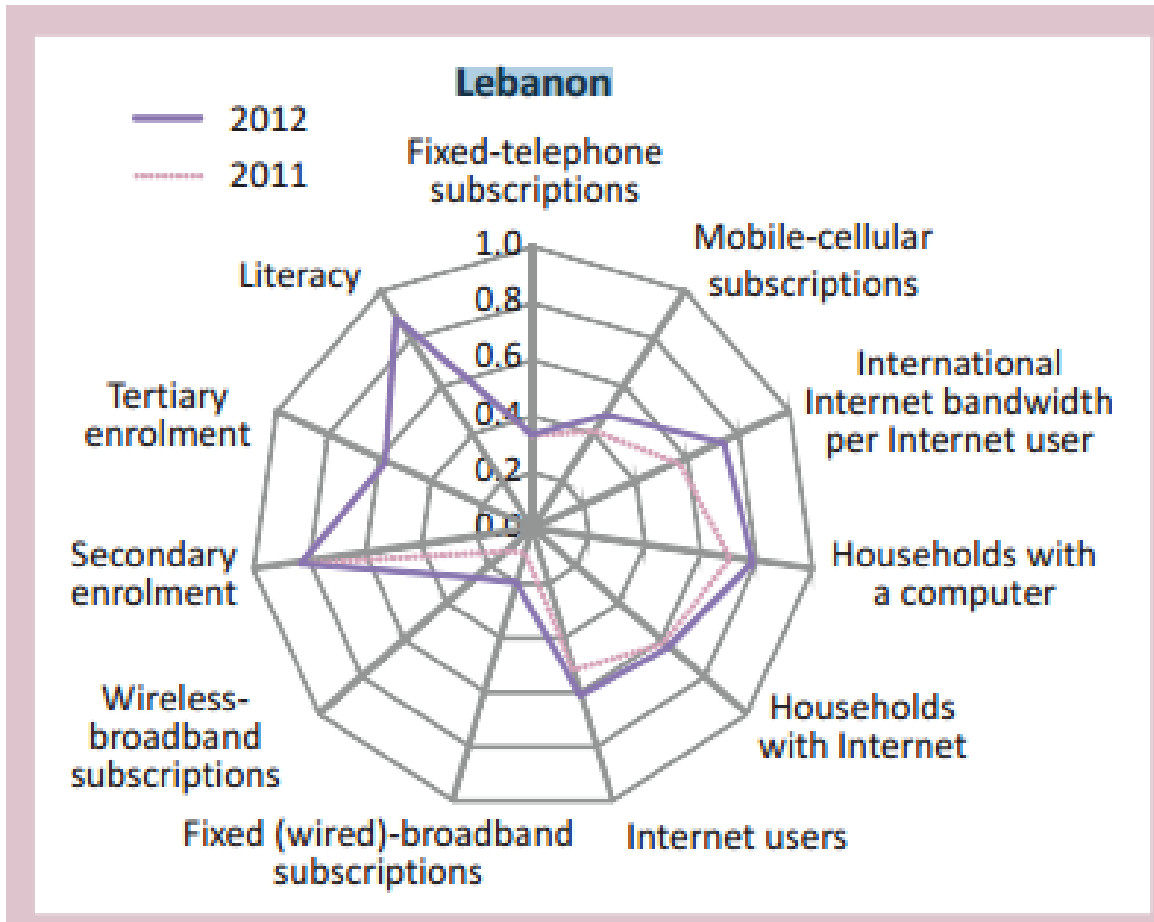
Considerable increase زيادة كبيرة

- Considerable increases in wireless-broadband penetration rates were observed in Lebanon and the United Arab Emirates, where the rate more than doubled, to 26 per cent and 51 per cent, respectively.
• زيادة كبيرة في نمو واستخدام الحزمة العريضة اللاسلكية والخلوية في كل من لبنان ودولة الامارات العربية المتحدة بلغت الضعف
- In Jordan, Lebanon, ..., the proportion of individuals using the Internet increased by more than 15 per cent
• زيادة كبيرة في معدل الافراد الذين يستعملون الانترنت بأكثر من 15%

Considerable increase

تطور مبهر في مجالات:

- السعة الدولية من شبكة من الألياف الضوئية العالمية
- انتشار الكمبيوتر
- استعمال الخلوي
- استعمال الجيل الثالث



إنجاز مشرف للبنان

An honorable result

Table 2.3: Most dynamic countries – changes between IDI 2011 and 2012

| Change in IDI ranking | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| IDI rank 2012 | Country | IDI rank change |
| 33 | United Arab Emirates | 12 |
| 52 | Lebanon | 9 |
| 29 | Barbados | 7 |
| 64 | Seychelles | 6 |
| 41 | Belarus | 5 |
| 60 | Costa Rica | 5 |
| 85 | Mongolia | 5 |
| 132 | Zambia | 5 |
| 11/135 | Australia/Bangladesh | 4* |
| 54/115 | Oman/Zimbabwe | 4* |

| Change in IDI value (absolute) | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| IDI rank 2012 | Country | IDI value change |
| 52 | Lebanon | 0.75 |
| 33 | United Arab Emirates | 0.73 |
| 29 | Barbados | 0.65 |
| 54 | Oman | 0.56 |
| 60 | Costa Rica | 0.56 |
| 41 | Belarus | 0.55 |
| 22 | Estonia | 0.54 |
| 39 | Bahrain | 0.51 |
| 26 | Israel | 0.41 |
| 62 | Brazil | 0.41 |

Note: * Australia, Bangladesh, Oman and Zimbabwe all went up four places in the IDI rankings between 2011 and 2012.

Source: ITU.

Committed to Connecting the World



MIS 2013

Launch event

07 October 2013

Geneva
ITU Headquarters

Committed to Connecting the World





MIS 2013



1. Latest key indicators
 2. ICT Development Index (IDI)
 3. Broadband pricing and affordability
 4. Digital natives
 5. Digital TV broadcasting
- *Methodological and statistical annexes*

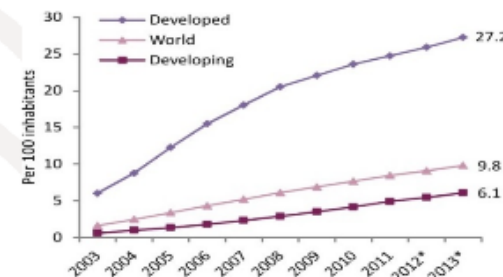
MIS 2013 launch, 07 October 2013

Broadband progress

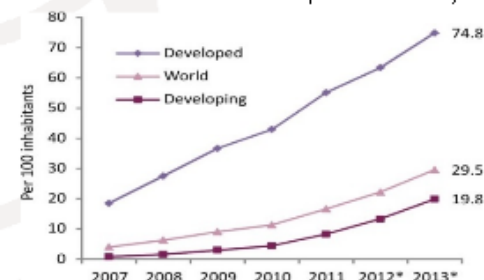
- **Fixed broadband:** 
 - double-digit growth rates in developing countries
 - slowdown in developed countries
 - divide remains substantial
- **Mobile broadband:** 
 - 3G population coverage 50%
 - 2 billion subscriptions, mobile-broadband penetration 29.5%
 - subscriptions in developing countries doubled in 2 years

MIS 2013 launch, 07 October 2013

Fixed (wired)-broadband penetration, 2003-2013*



Active mobile-broadband penetration, 2007-2013*



Source: ITU MIS 2013, * Estimate

3

تطور الحزمة العريضة

الحزمة العريضة الثابتة تطورت في العالم الثالث وثابتة في العالم المتطور، لكن الفجوة الرقمية ما زالت كبيرة

الحزمة العريضة المتنقلة تضاعفت في بلدان العالم الثالث نتيجة الحاجة وسرعة الانتشار

The ICT Development Index (IDI)

- 11 indicators, covering 3 areas:
 - ICT access
 - ICT use
 - ICT skills
- 157 economies
- 2012 and 2011 comparison
- Digital divide analysis
- Regional analysis

MIS 2013 launch, 07 October 2013

4

- يحتوي المؤشر على 11 مؤشر فرعي، تتوزع على النفاذ الاستعمال والمهارات
- يقيس ويضع مؤشر لـ 157 دولة
- يحلل الفجوة الرقمية والمناطق

IDI highlights

Top ten

1. Korea (Rep.)
2. Sweden
3. Iceland
4. Denmark
5. Finland
6. Norway
7. Netherlands
8. United Kingdom
9. Luxembourg
10. Hong Kong, China

Key findings

- Between 2011 and 2012:
 - ICT levels increased almost everywhere
 - Gap between top and bottom performers remains
 - Developing countries are catching up in the IDI use sub-index
- Lowest IDI group: Least Connected Countries (LCCs), home to 2.4 billion people
 - These could **potentially derive the greatest benefits from ICTs** in areas such as health, education, job creation

Committed to Connecting the World



Most dynamic countries are from the developing world

Changes between IDI 2011 and 2012



| Change in IDI ranking | | | Change in IDI value (absolute) | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| IDI rank 2012 | Country | IDI rank change | IDI rank 2012 | Country | IDI value change |
| 33 | United Arab Emirates | 12 | 52 | Lebanon | 0.75 |
| 52 | Lebanon | 9 | 33 | United Arab Emirates | 0.73 |
| 29 | Barbados | 7 | 29 | Barbados | 0.65 |
| 64 | Seychelles | 6 | 54 | Oman | 0.56 |
| 41 | Belarus | 5 | 60 | Costa Rica | 0.56 |
| 60 | Costa Rica | 5 | 41 | Belarus | 0.55 |
| 85 | Mongolia | 5 | 22 | Estonia | 0.54 |
| 132 | Zambia | 5 | 39 | Bahrain | 0.51 |
| 11/135 | Australia/Bangladesh | 4* | 26 | Israel | 0.41 |
| 54/115 | Oman/Zimbabwe | 4* | 62 | Brazil | 0.41 |

- **Governments can play an important role** by: adopting national ICT/ broadband plans, promoting competition, setting concrete targets and fostering ICT investments.

MIS 2013 launch, 07 October 2013

6

Broadband cost and affordability

- **Fixed** broadband: 
 - prices dropped by 82% (2008-2012) but differ hugely between countries
 - remains unaffordable in low-income countries
- **Mobile** broadband: 
 - relatively affordable in developed countries
 - still relatively expensive in many developing countries...
 - ... but **tends to be cheaper than fixed-broadband** for low data-volume packages/offers (in developing countries)
- **Policy makers**: should monitor the affordability of ICT services and identify regulatory policies that bring down prices

An honorable result **نتيجة مشرفة**

- Minister with visionary futuristic thoughts
• رؤيا مستقبلية للقطاع من قبل وزير الاتصالات
- Never give-up, never lose hope, Keep trying
• لا نستسلم، لا نقف الأمل، نحال دوماً
- Owner Supervisory Board dynamism
- MoT – Ogero team, TRA
• مهنية العاملين في القطاع العام والخاص
- Alfa and Touch professionalism
- ISPs DSPs surviving despite all obstacles
- This without mentioning the other incentives created for the youth and entrepreneur, BDL, BDD, AIGF

Lebanon



Proud to receive

Honorary Ranking

This success is for all
Lebanese

النجاح لجميع اللبنانيين

Thank You

شكراً

